VOLUME XXVII.—NUMBER 85.

The Intelligencer.

stock of \$2,000 ought to self \$20,000 to \$25,000 per year. Suppose a merchant selfs at certain citizens of Taylor county would present a petition by their counsel to the Supreme Court asking for a mandamas requiring the County Court of that county to make an order declaring Grafton the county seat. We are informed that the Court raised the question whether that the county is the county of the county seat. We are informed that the Court raised the question whether that the county is the county is the county seat. We are informed that the Court raised the question whether that the county is the county is the county of the c tay in January. The Circuit Court of that musty will hold a session in March, and s the next term of the Supreme Court

The Wool Market Over the Rive

to 30 cents. We learn that McKinney Bros., of Smithfield, and E. P. Mansfield of Cadiz, have also been operating in Jeffpaid being generally 30 cents. As fine

The short session of the 46th Congress meets at noon to-day in Washington.

Congress will be the financial question. decree still stands, and Sec'v Sherman has nade and is making all possible preparathat embarrassment we expect to see him acticed, some excitement in the gold marthrown around the feasibility of the reint of January, we may expect to see a good deal of such excitedoin. They point to the fact that Engar predicament but for the heavy balance lagiand had all the Napoleon wars to pay or settle in some fashion in 1815. The umstances of the two countries are

herefore far from being parallel. There are, however, two barriers to re the face. One is the silver embarrassment make other is the non-reduction of the mamme of paper money. People who deset silver in the bank, worth say 83 statis gold, cannot expect to check gold with the silver in the bank, worth say 83 statis gold, cannot expect to check gold with the silver in the bank, worth say 83 statis gold, cannot expect to check gold with the silver in the bank, worth say 83 statis gold, cannot expect to check gold with the silver in the same time at the same time at the same time at the same trace of profit, the difference being in the length of credit.

Or, to take another example, silver in 12 months \$1.771 10.

Stood on a credit of 2 months at 4 per feet and head. I recken to the bottle when rate of profit, the difference being in the length of credit.

Or, to take another example, silver in 10 per cent profit will give in 12 months \$1.771 10.

Stood on a credit of 2 months at 4 per feet and head. I recken to the feet and head. I Bank notes, to corner the gold market.

Rere may be some possible embarrassment from some combination of this sort,
but the same time we are not to forget
that the same time we are not to forget
that the public sentiment of the country
vould come down like an avalanche on
my conspiracy of this kind to destroy the
public credit.

In addition to financial matters there
vall be a good deal of politics discussed in
longress this winter. The Potter Commattee will resume its sessions and the Re
publicans will try to saddle on it an invesspation of the Tilden cypher frauds. They
vill also call for an investigation of the
motorious frauds that have taken place in
South Carolina. The business of making
quital for 1880 will be put under way as
for as possible by both parties between
low and the 4th of March. The Fresi
ment over every 30 days, neither illustration,
31,000 at 10 per cent profit every 4
months will yield in 6 years \$5,559 90.
Or, in other words, \$1,000 sold on a
edit of 30 days will produce in 19 months
a larger result than \$1,000 at same profit on
4 months credit will do in 6 years. In
other words, the same benefit will accrue
in 19 months \$3,100 sold on a
edit of 30 days will produce in 19 months
a larger result than \$1,000 at same profit on
4 months credit will do in 6 years. In
other words, the same benefit will accrue
in 19 months \$3,100 sold on a
months will yield in 6 years \$5,559 90.
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months will yield in 6 years \$5,559 90.
Or, in other words, \$1,000 ond a
months will yield in 6 years \$5,559 90.
Or, in other words, \$1,000 ond a
months credit will do in 6 years. In
other words, \$1,000 ond a credit will do in 6 years.
Or, to give a still simpler illustration:
\$1,000 on a credit of 30 days will produce
at a profit of far as possible by both parties between dent's message is expected to set the ball in motion in regard to the manner in Ohers, it will be read with unusual in-

the Free Current well says,

"The former does business without explace. The merchant has large expenses, y
and the only possible chance for him to
aske any money is by turning his capital
over frequently, not by investing it in 6
or 12 months notes. It requires very litits calculation to prove that if a merchant
has \$100,000 capital and \$20,000 a year expleases, and invests his capital at 10 per
oent per annum. It will be only seven or m, it will be only seven

thousand dollars' worth of stock carried may be farmers, constituting a comparathere should be sold \$9,000 to \$12,000 of tayely limited class, the balance beg. At goods per year. The dealer who carries a last wherever we same they gathered like stock of \$2,000 onght to self \$20,000 to \$25,000 onght to self \$20,000 onght to self

the Court raised the question whether is mandamus could be issued while the Courty Court was still in session, and whether the petition should not be-first passed upon by the Circuit Court, and that therefore the petition was withdrawn. It will be presented to the judge of the Circuit Court—Judge Fleming. The Taylor County Court will adjourn to-day and will not meet again until the third Moniay in January. The Circuit Court of that court of that court of that court of that court of the court will hold a session in March, and The principle laid down by the Price Cur

The principle laid down by the Price Cure rent, and it is a sound one, is that no merchant can afford to be both a banker and
a merchant. Or, in other words, he cannot afford to furnish the capital both for
his own business and that of his customer.
The practice of doing so is largely responsible for all the severities of the panic, if indeed it is not responsible for the panic, if
itself. It encourages a pernicious system
of credits in the country that induces

sinated.
The hotel is situated in the livery heart
of the ciry on Rue Esbekeval, which is
styled the Camp de Elises, of Cairo. One
of the Kliedive's palaces, (he has about
20 in and around Cairo the Opera House,
the English Church, the Mission House of
the American U. P. Church, the Postoffice
and many elegant buildings are located on
this street. The new town in its plate
quarters, to say nothing of Old Cairo, was
undersome the country that induces
of credits in the ountry that induces petitioners can have the case heard ear- chant can afford to be both a banker and as recently purchased 60,000 pounds of farmers and others to go into debt, and that crowds every village and Cross Roads with two or three retailers where there should only be one.

The Price Current contends that no retailer who buys goods with the expecta-As or "after harvest," or on the basis of any both houses are already organized there such contingencies whatever, has any will be no delay in coming to order, and right to be in beariness. What is needed beare the President's message will be sent is a class of merchants who expect to pay, and who will pay, promptly every 30 days,
As has been the case for the last five
or, what is better still, who have means nough to pay cash. They can buy cheaper and sell cheaper, make more

notice some remarks in a pamphlet put out by the Western Wholesale Drug Association that set forth the point made by We quote as follows from them:

drugs and medicines to require cash pay ments—that in buying of the wholesale

that in selling on 30 days the risk is less-enced and accounts are not overlapped that the risk in selling on 60 days is four-fold, and on 30 days it is nine-fold. Again, it must be considered as an im-portant fact, that, in these times of close margins, capital must be turned frequently to make it pay—small profits on short cred-its will accumulate much fusier than large profits with long credits.

ent profit will yield in six years \$1,771 50. \$1,000 on a credit of 6 months at 10 per ent profit will yield in six years \$4,109 89. \$1,000 on a credit of 4 months at 10 per

cent. profit will yield in 6 years \$2,985.00. \$1,000 on a credit of 6 months, at 20 per cent. profit, will yield in six years \$8,-916.00.

Or, still another illustration,

A Wheeling Man in the Orient. . CAIRO, EGYPT, November 6.

Editors Intelligencer: We left Alexandria November 2d fo which the Southern elections were con-ducted this fall. On this point, as on all miles follows the line of the great Mah moodeab Canal, which unites Alexandria The Evil of Long Credits in Mercantile with the Nile, and is the only safe chan-The Gracer's Price Current has an article

Upper Egypt with the outer world; and "interest on past due accounts" that at the same time serves to bring fresh

The Cricer's Price Current has an article of a "interest on past due accounts" that archants generally will read with considerable interest. It deprecates the practice so much in vogue of carrying the country trade by closing their accounts adiating their notes at 6 and 12 months as laterest.

Some jobbers are willing to do this because it looks well on paper to get a note baring 8 or 10 per cent interest, but the Price Current contends that they make a prat mistake when they encourage such settlements on the supposition that it pays. It does not follow that because a bank can positiably lend money at such rates of interest that a merchant can also do so. As the Price Current well says,

The former does business without expense. The merchant has large expenses, and the only possible chance for him to him to the contravel from the water so the nit is filtered we find that the water is not the only possible chance for him to him to the contravel from the water soot.

The route of travel from Alexandria to the same time serves to bring fresh at the same tand the land through-active the same time serves to bring fresh water for man, beast and the land through-out this portion of Egypt.

To the Egyptian the Nile is truly a sacred river. It is "the life" of and in many cases "the Saviour" of the country. To the American its waters appear more like a vast stream of fills and much it is fire and in many cases "the saviour" of the country. To the American its waters appear more like a vast stream of allth and much be a vast stream of a lith and much be a vast stream of allth and much be a vast stream of a lith and much be a vast stream of a lith and much be a vast stream of a lith and much be a vast stream of a lith and much be a vast stream of a lith and much be a vast stream of a lith and much be a vast stream of a lith and much water sevy good." It is true we are here in an incomparing the saving stream of a lith and much be a vast stream of a lith and much be a vast stream of a lith and much be a vast stream of a li

when it is filtered we find that the water is of quite good.

The route of travel from Alexandria to the route of travel from the period of the control of t

DESCRIPTION OF A HOTEL.

Cooks tourists) is a quadrangular build-ing, two stories high—the stories being fully about 15 feet high each. The rooms are large and well furnished and airy, which is an object of great import to an american who bomes to latrice, even in November. Here you are not conveiled American who comes to Africa; even in November. Here you are not compelled to climb three, four or five stories high and travel through dark halls a long distance to a cell. The rooms open from a hall at least 15 feet wide and extending through the entire building. The windows open out on to beautiful gardens of orange and palm—trees and tropical flowers. The house is not elegant but wonderfully cool, near and convenient and home-like. There are gardens in front as well as in the rear. Under a large Acacia tree, near the center of the garden and within thirty or forty yards of our window, the French Gen. Kleber was assassinated.

of every style and shape, thrown together, without taste or design upon the part of the builders.

as to almost shut out the light of the sun. The Baxars or places of business of all kinds are mostly located in the older portions of the new town and occupy possibly fifty or sixty of these narrow streets; each of which derives its name from the mationality of those who control the business carried on a fit. Hence there is the Frank, the Copt, the Algierian, the Egyptian and a host of other Bazars. Some are also named from the business carried on; as the Bakers, the Slipper, the Carpet, the Parasol and the Gold quarters. The last, although the Wall street of Cairo. Carpet, the Parasol and the Gold quarter. The last, although the Wall street of Cairo, is not more than four feet wide and is dismal beyond description. Then the shoe (here no place is styled a store) are like the extects, of the most diminutive size. Often not more than six or eight feet wide and from eight to twelve feet deep. Indeed, I question whether we saw more than three or four that were ten feet deep.

table in thecentre, with his goods or ware place for cierks and salesmen, as two or three, if employed would be under the necessity to take turns in going into the shop. The customers stand on the street as they make their purchases.

and water courses have been made to irri

and water courses have been made to irrigate the land. For here nothing will
grow inless boundfully watered at least
every three days and often more frequently. Thousands of acres of corn, wheat,
cotton, and fields of every species of husbandry all over the country, are thus
watered-from the Nie, or wells sunk to the
level of the Nile. All gardens and cactus,
orange, palm and olive orchards are flooded with water almost daily, and even the
trees that shade the parks or drives going
out of the city.

SUGGESTIVE WATER TAKES.

By far the larger portion of the water that is used for drinking and cooking is prought from the Nile or the canals it is nottles and carried from house to touse and the water sold out of them. thus brought from the Nile or some of its canals. But when it is filtered and placed on the table or in your room, or transformed into coffee or tea, why, you know the Apostle's injuntion: "Eat such things as are set before you, asking no questions;" and I cannot get along without drinking. I take it the injunction is so broad that a Christian from America should meekly obey.

bey. I must now close for this time, I will in

my next try to write a little upon "Noticeable objects in and about Cario," as well as to give un finsight finto old Cairo. Our party are all in excellent health, so I must make my salaam for the present.

Truly yours.

E. J. S.

NEW YORK.

FAILURES DURING NOVEMBER New York, November 30.—Fifty-six failures were reported in this city during the month of November. Liabilities, \$1,479.901; assets, \$406,382; a decrease of oter \$175,000 compared with the month of October 1985.

SUCCESSFUL FAIR. The great fair at the Roman Catholic Cathedral, Fifth avenue, closed to night. It is estimated that fully \$50,000 has been obtained in aid of completing the struct-

THE NUMBER OF EMIGRANTS Who have arrived from Europe in this port from January 1st up to date is 70,546, against 60,830 for the corresponding time

GROWN WEARY OF THE SEARCH.

Judge Hilton has apparently tired in
the hunt for the robbers of Alexander T.
Stewart's grave. He had not called at the
Central Station up to six o'clock this evening. Inspector Murray is still at work the purchased the dark-lantern and pery was discovered.

NEWAIK, O., November 30.—Workmen have commenced repairs on the Blandy Machine Works, which have been idle several years. It is reported that they are soon to be put in operation again. When operated to their full capacity the works employ 150 men.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN NEWS

PROGRESS OF THE AFGHAN WAR. Gladstone Against the Policy of the

British Government. German Police Report on the Widesprea and Serious Aspect of Socialism

Henone, November 30.-A signaling party under Major Pearson was attacked by the Afreedis yesterday on the hill op-posite Khyber Pass. Two men were killimmunition he had stored at Jenanus.,
with the intention of evacuating that post.
A reconnoissance in force is being sent
from Dakka toward Jellalabad. The army
thus far has not suffered at all for want of

A reconflorance in the army thus far has not suffered at all for want of supplies. Food of all necessary kinds is plentiful and easily obtained, but grass and firewood are scarce, and there is some suffering from cold.

Reports of peril in which the army was placed by the stoppage of the pass and the temporary suspension of communication, were much exaggerated. An Aide-de-Camp of General Brown has ridden through the pass and found all quiet. Major Cavagnari, another officer, rode through from Dakka to Jumrood, bearing certain special dispatches, and reports Dakka and the upper part of the pass wholly quiet, and no fears are entertained. It is expected that Abdulla Mir's party will soon be broken up and dispensed. The Viceroy says emphatically that all is going well and there are no serious complications.

ALL QUIET.

ALL QUIST.

London, December 1.—A dispatch from
Lahore, dated Saturday, says: Major
Cavagnari officially reports all quiet in the
upper part of Khyber pass, and hopes to
soon disperse the band collected in the
lower part! Many niembers of the band
have already left.

A second dispatch from Lahore reports
that metherstrongly executed conyon has

A second dispatch from Lahore reports that another strongly escorted convoy has been attacked. Its assailants were, however, driven back, and it is believed that the convoy has arrived at All Musjid.

If was reported that the Ameer had considerably reinforced the troops at Jelallad. The Viceroy, however, telegraphs a report that the treasure and amounition had been withdrawn from that city. en withdrawn from that city.

ORENBURG, December 1. - Intelligence as been received from Cabul that the has been received from Cabul that the Ameer has demanded special credit to defray the expenses of the honors done the Russian Embassy, and has held a Durbar, at which he explained that the cordial reception of the Embassy was on the ground of gratitude for Russia's hospitality to the Afghan trades. A declaration was read on the occasion showing the power and fame of Russia, and the Chiefs present at the Durbar applauded it. The Ameer closed the proceedings, telling the Chiefs to return to their posts and sharpen their swords to meet the enemy of their country.

THE NATIVES VICTORIOUS.

UTTIBA HEAVY ENGAGEMENT.

Khyber pass was easily dispersed, and it is reported its leader has fied. General Browne reports that Jellalahab is being strengthened, and a trong defensive force concentrated at Cabul.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, November 30.—The Chatterly Iron Company has refused the offer of nine hundred men to resume work at a reduc-tion of five per cent. Extensive discharges of workmen in the neighborhood are im-

of workmen in the heighborhood are in-pending.

The following are among the lost of the steamer Pomerania: H. Miller, second cabin passenger; Fokkes, second officer; Zarnow, third officer; Helms, chief engi-

neer; Dr. Scheeding. Gladstone, in a speech at Greenwich, inveighed against personal governments. He reproached the Government for not communicating anything to Parliament relative to Afghan affairs and the question of sending a mission to Cabul. War had been declared and invasion begun before Parliament was convoked. Parliament, Parliament was convoked. Parliament, formerly a grand council of the Nation, now resembles the Parliament of France before the great revolution. He solemnly warned the British people not to abandon the principles of liberty which made its happiness.

Speaking of the Afghan war he declared that the money spent therein is spent for the dishonor of England, and her responsi-

billities will but commence with her victory. Lady Macbeth's words, "Here is smell of blood," are still a powerful peroration, and unjust wars lead to National

LONDON, November 30.—It is known that the Chief of the German Police Service has for some time been engaged in prepar a complete and exhaustive report uponing the extent, nature and purpose of the secret-revolutionary societies that exist all over Europe. In this work he has been assisted by chiefs of the detective police in London, Paris, Marseilles, Berne, Geneva, Naples, Florence, Rome, Vfenna, Pesth, Warsaw, Moscow and St. Petersburg, and some valuable information is believed to have been sent him from New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New Orleans. His report is not intended for publication. A copy of it, up to the present, is believed copy of it, up to the present, is believed to have been sent to Scotland Yard for the

and certain intimations concerning its revelations have reached here through other channels.

According to these accounts of the report, it would appear that attempts upon the lives of the Emperor of Germany, the King of Italy and the King of Spain, as well as the successful and unsuccessful attempts at assassinations of police officials in Russia, are the work of an organization which has its ramifications extending practically all over the world. Even some political murders in South America are said to be traced to the same source. The men employed to commit murders are not at all aware that they are tools of a power ful organization, which employs them, but when, as in Russia, women are made the assassians, they are intrusted with more accurate knowledge.

The Chief of the German police is understood to say in his report that his clues as to the controlling spirits of the conspiracy sometimes sank into the ground, and sometimes led him to such high quarters that he deemed it best to cease to follow them. For instance, in Russia the conspiracy commands the services of high-born women. The Chief of Police at Kief, who was murdered a few weeks ago, was killed in an open highway, in day time, by one of two fashionably dressed ladies, who, after engaging him in conversation for a moment, drove a dagger into his heart. To the people who saw the murder the companion of the murderer said: "He has received his due are researched and elivered to compand to the settlement of the pending difficulties. He particularly referred to the restoration of Musselman refugees to their homes.

SPAIN.

INTERNATIONALS EXPELLED.

MADRID, December 1.—The Council of Ministers has decided to expel all foreign residential for Moscow.

St. Petersseuro December 1.—The Czar has left Livadia for Moscow where he will be remain two days.

WASHINGTON.

NATIONAL BANK STATEMENT.

WASHINGTON.

NATIONAL BANK STATEMENT.

WASHINGTON.

NATIONAL BANK STATEMENT.

Washington, D. C., November 30.—The color of the most of the pendical to expect the pendica companion of the murderer sain: "he has received his due reward; take care, if you are one of his kind, lest you should be so ended." The report is understood to say that in this case, as in others, the murderess has escaped arrest, not because she is unknown, but because her arrest would cause a great scandal, and do more harm than good.

rious and useful information respecting the intercommunication of the conspirators but it confesses the extreme difficulty that masters, when seized, were generally ready to tell all they knew, but often knew nothing of importance; their minds had been worked upon by adroit agents of the were ignorant of the personality of their

cluded in the report of the Berlin official, but it is said in certain quarters that ere long revelations will be made as startling as those which followed Orsini's attempt as those which followed Orsini's attemp

OFFICIAL COSRESPONDENCE.

LONDON, December 1.—The official correspondence between England and Russia, relative to Central Asia is published. M. Van Giers, assistant Minister of Foreign Affairs, July 3d, 1878, informed Lord Augustus Loftus, British Ambassador at St. Petersburg, that neither the Russian Government nor Gen. Kaufmann had eyer sent, or intended to send, a representative to Cabul. He subsequently said

rmined. There are nov

AUSTRIA.

THE AUSTRIAN BUDGET.

THE AUSTRIAN BUDGET.

Pastii, December 1.—In the Budget Committee, the Austrian delegate, Count Andrassy, replying to questions, said: the occupation of Bosnia and Herzegovina would cease when its object was accomplished and when Turkey had reimbursed the outlay which was incurred and guaranteed a future orderly government of the provinces. Austria's mission could only be altered by a unanimous decision of the Powers. The committee thereupon adopted the estimates of the foreign office, thus closing the conflict between the government and the delegation.

A BOMB EXPLOSION.

A BOMB EXPLOSION. While Premier Tizsa was speaking at a club of the Liberal party to-night, a bomb was exploded on the staircase. No one was injured.

FRANCE.

LACKING IN ONE THING.

PARIS, December 1.—A Franco-American meeting was held to-day in the Circus of the Champs Elysees. President Laboulaye, M. Oscar de Fayette, Governo Fenton, Minister Noyes, and the Secre Fenton, Minister Noyes, and the Secre-taries of the American Legation were present. Senator Faucher de Cariel pre-sided, and read a letter from De Hart, Minister of Commerce, regretting that he was unable to occupy the chair, and de-claring that he would always sympathize with the efforts to draw closer bonds of with the efforts to draw closer, bonds of friendship between the two great Republics of the world. The Chairman, in the course of his remarks said: "The Americans are our seniors in the practice of liberties, but they lack one of the most precious, viz.:

Municu, November 30.—The Bayarian authorities asked the opinion of the Protestant, Catholic and Israelite congregations, and the Board of Health, on the subject of permissive cremation. The Catholics will have nothing to do with cremation. The Israelites refuse to express any opinion. Protestants say it would only imply a change of directions in the liturgy, and the Board of Health recommended cremation in the following contingencies: First, after battle; second, during epidemics; third, for the conveyance of remains to distant parts, and fourth, where the soil is unsuitable for burial purposes.

Private advices from Tennessee repr at fifty cents on the dollar. Bondholders in this city and Baltimore are greatly discouraged by the advices which they receive from that State. The action of Tennessee is regarded as more disgraceful than that of any State in the Union up to date, except Mississippi, which still bears the plam for well-earned reputation for dishonesty. It is thought that the debt will be forcibly "readjusted" at about fifty cents on the dollar, and the unrepudiated half placed at four per cent interest. Republicans, who own none of the bonds, rather enjoy the disgrace which the Democratic party is bringing on the State, as they consider that the silent example of such action affords the best reason why the dishonest Democracy can not gain conhe dishonest Democracy can not gain con-rol of the National Government in 1880,

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

GREENBACK CONFERENCE. A conference of the members of the Na-ional Greenback party was held this eve-ning, and a committee appointed to draft in address to the people.

Lives Lost.

New Obleans, December 1.—The steam or forty on each side. The men were all self-charles Morgan has arrived from Cincinnati. Her officers report that at 4 o'clock this morning a collision occurred at Bring files, and, being good shots, could kill their man at from 100 to 200 yards whentween the Morgan and Cotton Valley, from Red River, Twenty lives were lost. The boat and cargo are a total loss. The Cotton Valley left here yesterday for Red River, with a full assorted cargo and a number of passengers. The following are known to be lost: Solomon Myer, Henry Levy and Mrs. Sanford, all of Alexandria, Louisians.

The forces now numbering some thirty of the conflict and with the latest improved Colt's and unchanged. Hops—quiet and ed. Coffee—Nominally unchanged quiet but steady. Whisky—Steady a Cincensuati. Cincensuati.

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FURTHER PARTICULARS.

When the collision occurred the wind was blowing a gale and rain falling in torrents. The Morgan was coming down and the Valley going up, the boats rounding a point. The officers of each seeing the danger of a collision, stopped their machinery, but the force of the wind and the headway of the Morgan was so great that her guards struck the Valley with great force, causing the latter to sink in fifteen minutes.

minutes.

The Valley was valued at \$18,000, insurance \$10,000; in New Orleans offices. The cargo was valued at \$75,000; insurance unknown. Sol Meyer, Daniel Gehar, Henry Levy, merchants of Alexandria, La, and Miss Sanford, age 16, of Lawden county, Va., were the only passengers lost. The officers think that twelve or fifteen roustabouts, mostly colored, went down with the boat and were drowned.

Work of the Ghouls.

Werk of the Ghouls.

Zanesville, O., November 30.—Since the grave robbery at this place last week nearly every cemetery in the city has undergone examination, resulting in the finding to-day of the empty grave of Mrs. James Brown, an estimable woman, who died two weeks since. At that time the remains of a woman were found by the police in a Fort Wayne Medical College, but so mutilated that recognition was impossible. It now turns out that this was Mrs. Brown.

MONTREAL, December I.—Marquis Lorne and Princess Louise attended divine ser-vices at the Christ Church Cathedral this vices at the Christ Church Cathedral this morning. The Marquis also attended special service at St. Andrew's Presbyter-ian Church this evening. Princess Louise to-day received the following cablegram from her majesty the Queen: "WINDSOR CASTLE, December 1.

"Delighted at the reception. Say so. THE QUEEN."

Made a Second Escape.

Milwauker, December 1.—John Cheekley, lately extradited to Canada on a
charge of forgery, and who escaped from
the officers by jumping from a train near
Toronto, returned here late Friday evening. Last night he was discovered by the
police near the outskirts of the city. The
latter attempted his arrest, firing two shots
at a time, but owing to the darkness he
escaped.

CHEYENNE, WY., December 1.—Trobing's Ranche, at Trobing City, on Craxy Wo-man's Creek, 28 miles north of this point, AGAIN REASSURED.

CONSTANTINOPLE, December 1.—Prince was entered by masked men on the 29th uit. They gave the command: "Throw up your hands," which was obeyed, and went cerning the execution of the treaty of Berlin by Russia, and stated that he had ar-

KENTUCKY KU-KLUX.

Four Days of Rioting in Jackson Breathitt County.

Citizens Reported Killed and Wounder

two of the Rioters Hilled the First Day

LEXINGTON, KY., November 30.—Jackson, the county seat of Breathitt county, distant about ninety miles from Mt. Sterling, has been the scene of a serious outbreak and bloodshed during the past week. The place has a bad reputation for law-lessness, and it is not a great while since a detachment of the State Guard was required to preserve order.

quired to preserve order.

The present trouble results from a colli-The present trouble results from a colli-sion between two rival bands of outlaws, one under Captain Bill Strong, of Home Guard fame, and the other under Jack Alkman. The Strong party took posses-sion of the town on Monday, committing many acts of lawlessness and getting reck-less from drink. During the afternoon the Alkman party twelve or fifteen strong. the Alkman party, twelve or fifteen strong, rode into the town and made an attack on the Strongs. Thirty or forty shots were discharged, two taking effect on William and Daniel Freeman—the former shot through the body and the latter through the head. They were removed late in the evening to their homes several miles up.

and Daniel Freeman—the former such through the body and the latter through the head. They were removed late in the evening to their homes, several miles up the river. Daniel Freeman is recovering, but William is dead.

Strong and his followers received no in juries, but barricaded themselves in a little log cabin about one hundred yards from the Court House, where they had previously stacked their arms. Aikman and his party sought shelter in the Court House, and a regular interchange of shots was kept up during the whole afternoon. One of the Freemens, who fell in the middle of the street when shot, was forced to lie there for two hours, his friends fearing to attempt his removal.

During this strife hideous yells and shouts of defiance could be heard from both parties.

to attempt his removal.
During this strife hideous yells and shouts of defiance could be heard from both parties.

Next morning (Tuesday) it was discovered that Aikman and party had withdrawn from the Court House and quartered themselves near the river bank, while Strong and his clan held their fort untaken. About 10 o'clock Strong retired, and soon thereafter straggling drunken men, well armed, began to parade the streets, in defiance of all law and order.

It was soon whispered that the guard which had been sent to Lexington under charge of the Sheiriff to bring back Jackson Little, charged with wife murder, would soon return and an effort would be made to reiease the prisoner. A willing leader was found in a Justice of the Peace named J. C. B. Allen, supported by the Littles, Crawfords and others, numbering about forty, who loitered about the streets impatiently waiting for the guard to appear.

Judge Randolph, to defeat the aim of the mob, had the Deputy Sheriff and County Judge to detail an extra guard of fifteen men, who went under the leadership of the County Judge, John W. Burnett. About 3 o'clock P. M. they returned with the prisoner, and safely confined him in jail. The guard numbering about twenty-five well-armed men, no effort at a release was made. But immediately after the guard returned from the jail to the street and began to disperse, thinking the danger was over, Crawford and Little began an attack on Judge Burnett, threatening to take his life.

The excitement began to run high. Yell after yell rent the air, and suddenly a volley was poured in on the guard, who, taken by surprise, sought shelter at every quarter. During the discharge of this volley Judge Burnett if was shot through the heart and instantly killed.

Then a constant fire was begun, and was kept up during the whole evening, and disholical yells were kept up by the

while the guard retreated up the street to the point where Strong and his clan were barricaded.

breakers to desist.

The Allen party descried the Court
House last night, and the Sheriff and posse
took possession, thus commanding the
door to the jail.

No Court has been held, and the Cir-

cuit Court Judge suddenly disappeared this morning before 7 o'clock, leaving no orders as to the disposition of the prisonorders as to the disposition of the prison-er Little. A guard was detailed to dig the grave for the interment of Judge Burnett, and the spot selected was by the side of his sweetheart, who died one year ago. Ladies and citizens who came to town today to attend the funeral have beaten a hasty retreat.

The latest news from Breathitt is in a

The latest news from Breathitt is in a special to the Lexington Press, dated Mt. Sterling, November 30, which states that Jackson is still in possession of the mobbut that the champions of the law are still in the possession of the Court House and jail. Picket firing is kept up, and many citizens have been killed and wounded. No action has yet been taken by the Governor.

Washington, D. C., December 2-1. A.M. -For the Tennessee and Ohio Valleys, cloudy and raining followed by clearing weather, variable winds shifting to colder orthwest, and generally higher pressure. For the Lower Lakes, cloudy weather

with rain or snow, warmer east winds, fol-lowed in the west portion by northwest winds, and generally lower pressure. Chicago Cattle Market.

SHEEF-Receipts 850. Prices \$3 00a3 25.

Dry Goods.

New York, November 30.—Cotton goods market quiet and prices fairly steady. Patchwork prints steady. Fancy prints quiet, Gjinghams quiet and unaettled. Dress goods singgish. Men's wear woolens in moderate demand by clothers. Flannels in light request. Kentucky jeans in rather better demand.

Petroleum Market.

Petrosuman, November 30.—Petrosum— Crude active and excited at \$1 28% at Parker's for immediate shipment; refined at 8%c, Phil-adelphia delivery, Loxoox, November 30.—Petroleum—Re-fined 8%c.

ned, 8%c.

Toledo.

Toledo.

Toledo.

Toledo.

Toledo.

Toledo.

Toledo.

Toledo.

Tolkro, November 30.—Wheat—Firm ber Michigan spot 95c; December 943/c; ary 35c; No. 2 red fall spot 95c; Decembe January 943/c; amber western 943/c. O Dull; high mixed new 32c; No. 2 new 3 Oats—Dull; No. 2, 233/c.

Financial and Commercial.

BY TELEGRAPH.

close when the market became excited an prices advanced to %, at which final sales wer effected; at the close lal ½ per cent. was pair to have eash gold carried. Borrowing rates, per cent and flat.

RATEROAD BORDE—Buoyant.

BYATE BONDE—Strong.

which solve were Lake Shore, 22,000 Northwestern common, 15,000 preferred, 35,000 Lackawanna, 4,000 Morris & Essex, 16,000 Michigan Central, 4,500 C., C. & H. C., 3,600 Hannibal & St. Joe, 1,000 Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph, 2,900 Facific Mail and 6,000 St. Louis, Kansas & Northern. Louis, Kansas & Northern.

Western Union. 945 (C. C. C. & I...

Quickell'er. 10 New Jerney Central

As St. Paul. 10 New Jerney Central

As St. Paul. 10 New Jerney Central

As St. Paul. 10 New Jerney Central

Adams Express. 10 New Jerney New Jerney Laute

Western Laute Publication of Change & Allon.

Dutted States. 17

Financial Review.

New York, November 30,-The ne week in financial circles were

Firmer at \$2.50a is 7.5as 7.5as 5.0a 5.0a 0. Boxed Meats—In good demand; short rib\$4 10; short clear \$4 10; Cumberland \$4 20. Bacon—Quiet at \$3.0a4 4.0a 4.0a 4.0a; Butter—Steady and inchanged. Linseed Oil—Firmat 58c. Whisky— Steady at \$1.05. Heos—Dull, weak and lower; common \$2.20

-Steady at \$1 05. Hess.—Dull, weak and lower, common \$2 20 12 50; light \$2 55s2 70; packing \$2 70a2 85; butchers' \$2 80a2 90.

CHICAGO, November 30.—Flour—Steady and unchanged. Wheat—Quiet, weak and a shade lower; No. 2 red winter 87%c; No. 2 Chicago spring 83%c cash; 83%c bid December; 84c bid

Baltimore.

Baltimore.

Baltimore.

Nowember 30. — Flour — Fair jobbing trade, steady. Wheat—Western quier, a shade lower. Corn—Western Irregular and firmer for spot and easier for options: western mixed spot, old. 4644. firmer for spot and easier for options; western mixed spot, old, 46½c; new 44½c; December 44½s45c; January 45½s45½c; steamer 48½c. Oats—Steady and firm; Pennsylvania 29a2be; destern white 29a2be; de mixed 29a 27c. Rye—Quiet and nominal. Hay—Dull and unchanged. Provisions—Dull land heavy. and unchanged. Provisions—Dull and heavy, jobbing only. Butter—Quiet but steady for choice; western, packed, 16a18c; rolls 15a16c. Petroleum—More demand and firmer; crude 73c; refined 85ca85c. Coffee — Quiet and steadler for good grades. Whisky—A shaile firmer.

PHILADELPHIA, November 30.-Flour-Steady and unchanged. Wheat—Firm, tending up-ward; No. 2 red \$106; amber \$107a108; white \$108a110; No. 2 Chicago 95c. Corn—Quiet

New Orleans. NEW ORLEANS, November 30.—Coffee—Easier, ordinary to prime 12%a15%c, gold.

CHARLES E. DWIGHT, PRACTICAL CHEMIST.

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jail WHERLING. Medal, 'dney; 'AleBalling No. I,' fancy, 'Fergue's, Smits, A GA,'
shole, 'Bellaire Favorite,' Maneson Star," and
other leading brands in store and for sale by
M. REHLLY,